

Eutropius: Vocabulary Warm-Up

nōmen _____

Purpose: *These exercises are designed to introduce you to the military vocabulary of the unit.*

I. Army Nouns: Write down the definition of these nouns which will be used frequently in the text.

<i>exercitus</i>	<i>peditēs</i>	<i>equitēs</i>	<i>aciēs</i>	<i>copiae</i>
<i>castra</i>	<i>hostēs</i>	<i>proelium</i>	<i>pugna</i>	<i>socius</i>

II. fugit vs. fugat: Two extremely similar verbs with opposite meanings.

fugiō, fugere, fūgī, fugitus - to flee *fugō, fugāre, fugāvī, fugātus* - to put to flight (force to run away)

Translate: *Marius, ā Sullā fugātus, ad Africam fūgit.*

III. Verbs for fighting & winning: Define these verbs.

<i>vincō, vincere, vīcī, victus</i>	<i>cadō, cadere, cecidī, casus</i>
<i>capiō, capere, cēpī, captus</i> (military meaning: capture)	<i>caedō, caedere, cecidī, caesus</i>
<i>pugnō, pugnāre, pugnāvī, pugnātus</i>	<i>armō, armāre, armāvī, armātus</i>
<i>interficiō, interficere, interfēcī, interfectus</i>	<i>dīmicō, dīmicāre, dimicāvī, -ātus</i>

IV. Idioms: Special combinations of words that don't mean what you'd expect. Learn these.

- *bellum inferre / gerere* = to wage war
- *bellum movēre / commovēre* = to start a war
- *finem/terminum ponere* = to put an end (to +dat)
- A.U.C. = *ab urbe condītā* = from the founding of the city (with a number of years) *Roman dating, remember the city was founded in 753 B.C.E.
- [*bellum/provinciam*] *decernere* = to decree the command of a war/province (to + dat)
- [*name 1*] *et* [*name 2*] *cōsulibus* = with [*name 1*] and [*name 2*] being consuls
*another Roman means of dating the year.

V. Numbers: There are lots of these. Both written out (e.g. seven) and as Roman numerals. Complete the following chart¹ and keep it handy. Hint: below the thick line, it skips but numbers stay in order.

Roman	Cardinal (three)	Ordinal (third)	Multiplicative (thrice)
I	unus	prīmus	semel
II			bis
			ter
IV = IIII			quater
V			quīnquiēns
			sexiēns
VII			septiēns
			octiēns
IX			noniēns
X			deciēns
XII	duodecim	duodecimus	duodeciēns
XIII		tertius decimus	terdeciēns
XVIII	duodevīgintī	duodēvīcēnsimus	duodēvīciēns
XX	vīgintī	vīcēnsimus	vīciēns
XXI	unus et vīgintī	unus et vīcēnsimus	semel et vīciēns
	trīgintā	trīcēnsimus	triciēns
		quadrāgēnsimus	quadrāgiēns
XC		nōnāgēnsimus	nōnāgiēns
	centum	centēnsimus	centiēns
CCC		trecentēnsimus	trecentiēns
D			
DCCC		octingentēnsimus	octingentiēns
M		mīllēnsimus	mīlliēns
	duo mīlia	bīnā mīlia	bīs mīlliēns

¹ For a reference, see here: <http://www.informalmusic.com/latinsoc/latnum.html> (we won't be using any distributive numbers)

VI. Practice Sentences: Using the vocabulary above, translate these sentences which are similar to the ones we will see in Eutropius' *Breviarium*.

1. Contrā Marium bellum ā Sullā commotum est.
2. annō finem bellō Sulla imposuit.
3. tria mīlia peditum et ducentī equitum interfectī erant.
4. Sex[tō] Iuliō Caesare et L[ucio] Marciō Philippō consūlibus, sexcentesimo quinquagesimo nonō annō ab urbe conditā, bellum sociī Italiānī mōvērunt.
5. A Romanis bene contra hostēs pugnātum est ā C[aiō] Mariō et ā Cn[aeō] Pompēiō.
6. L[ucius] Cornēlius Sulla bene dīmicāvit. nam Cluentium, hostium ducem, cum magnis copiis cecīdit, et ex suis unum amīsit.
7. LXX mīlia hostium in eō proeliō contra Sullam fuisse dīcuntur. XII mīlia sē Sullae dedidērunt, ceterī, aut in aciē, aut in castrīs, aut in fugā, interfectī sunt.
8. Cn[aeus] quoque Carbō, consul alter, ad Siciliam fūgit et ibi per Cn[aeum] Pompēium interfectus est.
9. Occisō Carbōne, Sicilia Pompēiō dēcreta est.
10. Consumpsērunt [=interfēcērunt] autem plūs quam CL milia hominum.
11. Metellus variō successū contrā Sertōrium dīmicāvit.
12. Nam multis ducibus, et duobus simul Romanorum consulibus victis, sexaginta ferē milium armātōrum exercitum cum Spartacō congregaverunt (gathered).
13. Gladiatōrēs victī sunt in Apūliā ā M[arcō] Liciniō Crassō, prō consule, et tertio anno huic bellō finis impositus est.